

HERALD 50,000 CIRCULATION CAMPAIGN ON Three Autos, Two Pianos and \$350 Grafonola Will Be Grand Prizes. ALL MAY ENTER RACE Contest Aims to Secure 50,000 Daily and Sunday Circulation. 50 AWARDS ARE TO BE MADE Those Who Do Not Win Prizes Will Receive 10 Per Cent Commission on New Subscriptions.

No Hope for Pollentia, Sinking in Mid-Ocean Special to The Washington Herald. Halifax, Jan. 20.—All hope of saving the steamer Pollentia, in distress in the mid-Atlantic, has been given up, and the steamer will be abandoned tomorrow morning. She is now helpless in a heavy sea and with no possible hope of getting her to land. The captain of the steamer Siamese Prince, now alongside the Pollentia, flashed a radio tonight that he would stand by until morning and then take off the crew. This information was in a wireless message relayed to Cape Race and then to Halifax. The Pollentia is leaking badly and is deep in the water.

NEAR DEATH IN LABORATORY Explosion at Bureau of Chemistry Endangers Chemists' Lives. WORKERS FORCED TO DODGE PIECES OF FLYING STEEL Building Rocked by Blast Heard for a Block—Valuable Instruments Destroyed.

Seven chemists narrowly escaped injury or death yesterday when the carbohydrate laboratory of the Bureau of Chemistry was wrecked by an explosion which rocked the building. The blast threw the hundreds of employees of the bureau into a near-panic, the explosion occurring at 4:35, as they were quitting work. The damage was estimated to be about \$1,000. The cause of the explosion is being investigated. It occurred in a heating oven. One of the heavy steel ends of the heater was blown through a window and another steel door, flying past a group of employees, was embedded in a cabinet. Nearly a dozen windows in the laboratory were shattered by the blast. The laboratory is used for experiments in sugar manufacturing. Dr. F. A. La Forge, assistant chief of the laboratory, and six assistants were in the room when the explosion occurred. The blast was heard for blocks. The principal loss was in the damage to valuable instruments and the demolishing of jars and glassware. Officials made a preliminary survey of the wrecked room, and estimated the damage between \$600 and \$1,000. The laboratory is on the south side of the third floor of the Bureau of Chemistry Building, 216 Thirteenth street southwest.

Public Building Saved From Plot Two Suspects Arrested with Bomb Following Threat to Blow Up Structure.

Eleven Districts Planned. The territory in which The Washington Herald circulates is divided into eleven districts and there are four prizes to each district. First district prize is a \$100 furniture order on Fred S. Lincoln Co., Inc.; second district prize a \$50 merchandise order on local merchants; third district prize, a \$25 merchandise order on local merchants; and fourth district prize, a \$12.50 merchandise order on local merchants. Every other active member of the "50,000 Club" who does not win a prize will be paid a cash commission of ten per cent on all subscriptions he or she collects. Almost any one can easily win an automobile, a piano, or the Grafonola by joining The Washington Herald's "50,000 Club" and going right after the votes. Of course, if it happens to be the Mitchell car or Bradbury Player Piano, so much the better, but any one of the fifty prizes are well worth while. When you stop to consider that every member either wins a prize or a cash commission you will certainly want to be among the first to enter. Conditions of Contest. Any reliable person of standing, residing in the territory in which The Washington Herald circulates, is eligible to enter the campaign. No employees of The Washington Herald, or members of their families, will be permitted to enter the campaign. Candidates can nominate themselves or be nominated by their friends. The Campaign Manager reserves the right to reject any nomination. You will find a nomination blank is good for 1,000 votes which gives you a fine start. Votes will be issued on paid-in-advance subscriptions to The Washington Herald. Nominations accompanied with a three-months' cash subscription or longer will receive 5,000 extra votes. Votes will be given on new subscrip-

ALLIED VESSELS OPEN FIRE ON BULGAR PORT Five Warships Bombard Dedeagatch, Blowing Up Barracks and Supplies LANDING IS EXPECTED

Allies Have 600,000 Men in War Theater—Turks Sent to Help Bulgars. GREEKS TO ASK WITHDRAWAL

If Entente Powers Refuse, Parliament Will Decide Monday Either to Resist or Demobilize.

London, Jan. 20.—Five allied warships in the Aegean have heavily bombarded Dedeagatch, the Bulgarian port. The Saloniki correspondent of the Daily Telegraph wires that two barracks were blown up and a military train destroyed. The Reuter agency sends out a dispatch from Saloniki which says that a great damage was done by the bombardment. Several storehouses of war supplies were set afire. The bombardment is believed to be preliminary to a landing. Dedeagatch is between Gallipoli and Kavala, the Greek port at which the allies are reported to have sent troops ashore. The allies are reported to have 600,000 men now operating in the eastern Mediterranean and Aegean. A landing in great force, in which veterans of the Gallipoli campaign would lead the way for an attack on Constantinople from the rear, is hoped for in London. It has been reported that large Turkish forces have been sent to Dedeagatch to assist the Bulgarians in fighting off an allied attempt to throw men ashore. Today's dispatches brought reports of the following developments: King Constantine has decided to ask the allies to withdraw from Greek soil. If they refuse, he will go to Parliament, which convenes on Monday, and seek the advice of the people on using force to expel the allied troops. If the members counsel against force, the Greek army probably will be demobilized. The allies will thus be left freedom of action in Greek Macedonia. Under pressure, the King has reversed his decision to declare nationwide martial law. Berlin reports that the time of the ultimatum said to have been delivered to the Greek King by the allies has expired. His answer is not known. The ultimatum was said to have demanded that the German, Austrian, Bulgarian, and Turkish envoys be handed their passports and the consuls dismissed forthwith, on penalty of action by the Franco-British to "guard their interests."

Intervention Hope In Senate Is Dead Republicans Refuse Wilson Advantage that War in Mexico Would Bring.

The minority in the Senate in favor of intervention in Mexico is still numerically negligible, after ten days of heated controversy following the murder of eighteen American citizens at Santa Ysabel. This is the conviction of Senator Borah, after a canvass of sentiment in the Senate. Opposition among Republican Senators is based on the ground that action now would result in substantial political advantage to President Wilson. The feeling among Democratic Senators, as Senator Borah finds it, is that immediate intervention might be of less political value than action taken more nearly on the eve of the Presidential campaign. All the intervention resolutions have gone over until the next meeting of the Foreign Relations Committee. Unless some other outrage is committed, it is believed they will be still further postponed in line with the Democratic policy of keeping the lid down tight on the Mexican question.

Has "Sleeping Sickness." New York, Jan. 20.—Dr. Albert C. Perrell, victim of the mysterious African "sleeping sickness," tonight is dying at his home in Brooklyn. The malady, unknown in this country, was contracted by the physician five years ago while in Africa. There is not a single case on record where a cure of the strange disease has been effected. Miss Davies, Aviatress, Dies. London, Jan. 20.—Miss Trehawe Davies, the English aviatress, died today. She made many flights at great heights and recently stated that aviation was a good cure for insomnia. G. A. R. Will Meet at Utica. Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The council of administration of the G. A. R., Department of New York, today voted to hold the State encampment at Utica, June 27, 28 and 29.

Representative Page Calls D. C. Heads' Proposed School Change Scheme Too Radical

Lloyd Subcommittee Convinced, However, That Board of Education Should Be Made Indirectly Responsible to Congress—Two Plans Are Presented.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN. With two proposals for substantial modification of the Commissioners' proposal to take over all authority now vested in the Board of Education pending before the committee, hearings on the Commissioners' bill were terminated late yesterday afternoon. The proposals were: By Representative Lloyd, chairman of the subcommittee conducting the hearings—That the present authority and duties of the Board of Education remain as at present, but that the appointing power be lodged in the President of the United States instead of in the members of the Supreme Court of the District. By Representative Robert N. Page, chairman of the District Appropriations Subcommittee—The same proposal as Mr. Lloyd's except that the appointing power be lodged in the District Commissioners. Both proposals aim to eliminate the one objection which members of the committee hold to be well founded in regard to the present system—that as power to remove for cause is vested in no office or individual, the Board of Education is not responsible to any authority for its acts. With the power of appointment vested in an office responsible to Congress, members feel the system would be better balanced without

Dr. Magnes Secures \$10,000 By Dramatic Plea For Jews

Pulpit Orator Pictures Thousands of Women and Babies Who Cry for Food and Shelter and Contributions Pour in from 1,500 at Hebrew Temple.

Approximately \$10,000 was contributed by the Jews of Washington toward the Jewish war relief fund at the mass meeting at the Eighth Street Temple last night. As Rev. Dr. John L. Magnes, of New York, told of the thousands of Jews of Poland who have been driven from their homes, their sisters and sweethearts violated by the Cossacks and their homes destroyed, tears blotted the vision of the 1,500 who crowded the church. When Dr. Magnes had finished his appealing story, hands shot up from every corner of the edifice and the speaker's voice was smothered under the cries of "I'll give \$50," "I'll give \$100," "I'll give \$50," "I'll give \$25," and so on down to the poorest in the assemblage, scores of whom gave \$1. Julius Peyer, in charge of the local collections, was unable to state accurately the amount contributed. It was estimated at \$10,000. While Dr. Magnes was picturing thousands of Jewish women, plodding along the roads of Russian Poland with hungry babies in their arms, an infant in the balcony of the church broke the stillness with a loud cry. The audience seemed annoyed, but Dr. Magnes admonished them: "Ah, my friends, that is but one babe, bear with it. Tonight there are, perhaps, thousands of babes crying to you for food, for clothing to shield them from the cold; for shelter from the lonely roads of persecution and exile. They shall need your help as long as this war lasts, or as long as your people suffer persecution and oppression."

RUSS STRIKE HARD AT FOE MAY BAR U. S. FROM BALTIC

Four Great Armies Fighting on Dvina and in Bessarabia, Caucasus and Persia. Allies Believed to Plan Blockade of Approaches to Sea.

Both at the State Department and in Congress there were developments of importance yesterday concerning Great Britain's interference with American commerce. It was learned that the State Department has reason to believe that Great Britain, France, and Russia may attempt to close the approaches to the Baltic sea. In lieu of establishing a legal blockade of German Baltic ports, these approaches are now important highways of American commerce. The position of the State Department on this question can be stated as follows: 1.—The United States will maintain that commerce has "the right of passage" into the Baltic. 2.—To admit the right of the allies to close the Baltic would be to admit that they had the right to blockade neutral ports. 3.—The whole drift of the American contentions is that belligerents cannot blockade neutral ports, because it would be tantamount to a denial of the principle of the freedom of the seas. State Department officials are still of the opinion that all the allies could do without violating international law is to establish a definite blockade of German ports on the Baltic sea. Officials admit they would be willing to regard as effective the blockade of such German ports by submarines. It is expected that if the allies should close the approaches, they would couple it with some "friendly special" privileges to American and other neutral vessels. The disposition of officials, however, is that the first duty of this government is to challenge the right of establishing a long distance blockade of the Baltic. If protests are of no avail, Congress could take the question under advisement. Officials are waiting on the debate in Parliament to learn just what the allies propose. Former P. O. Employees Fined. Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 20.—Alleged to have been instrumental in holding up the delivery of the United States mails, by resigning in a body, twenty-four men, former employees of the postoffice at Fairmont, West Virginia, pleaded guilty before Federal Judge Dayton today. They were fined sums ranging from \$5.00 to \$50.00. Coast Line's "Florida Special." Florida's finest train, 8:15 p. m. daily, 3 other all-steel ltd. trains daily, 3:05, 6:30 p. m., 4:30 a. m. 1405 N. Y. ave. n.w.—ADV.

COUNT SEEKS ANNULMENT. Appeals to Papal Court to Set Marriage Decree Aside.

New York, Jan. 20.—Count Boni de Castellaine, who was divorced in a French court by his wife, the former Anna Gould, now Princess Helie de Sagan, Duchess de Talleyrand, has appealed once more to Rome for an annulment of his marriage, this time to the Roman Curia. "The papal court to which he has appealed this time," said Father Joseph H. McMahon, of this city, "has not, to my knowledge, been called upon to settle a case for three or four centuries."

SENATOR HITS COTTON PLEA

John Sharp Williams Lashes Southerners Who Find Fault with British Embargo.

SAYS U. S. CANNOT AFFORD TO BULLY THE ENGLISH NOW

Declares Non-Intercourse with Allies Would Mean Death to Cotton Industry Here.

Another stormy debate on foreign affairs marked the proceedings of the Senate yesterday. Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, started it when he attacked the British embargo. Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, was stirred to action by Senator Smith's anxiety for the interests of the cotton producer. Senator Williams said: "Cotton is worth 12.33 cents a pound spot in the Memphis market. If peace came tomorrow, cotton would not be worth over 10 cents a pound. If the Senator from Georgia could have his way and the measures which he advocates were enacted they would result in nonintercourse with the allies, unless the allies are going to stand still like a lot of whipped curs while they are engaged in a war for life and liberty and obey the ukase of Congress with 99,000 in the army behind it and a fourth rate navy. "It is absurd to suppose that they would be cowardly enough to stand bullying from a nation which cannot bully, because it has nothing to bully with. To say to Great Britain and her allies that we purpose putting an embargo on munitions of war contrary to our traditional policy unless they change their blockade and sit down in a fight which they believe to be for the liberty and independence of the world against a new Roman Empire revamped and revarnished, is absurd. What would follow, if we did? Commercial non-intercourse. Then what would become of cotton? Cut off the British, French and Italian markets, and their dependencies, and cotton would not be worth 4 cents week after next. Life Above Property. "I dislike arguing a great international question from the standpoint of special interests, though it be my own interests. I do not think the fact that I might or might not be bankrupted by this war temporarily is a sufficient reason for undertaking to let German or English or French or Russian or Italian soldiers kill American boys summoned to the colors. "It is about time you were recognizing facts, and above all things I do not want to see Dixie put in the attitude of seeming to care just as much about property as about life, especially its own property, which cotton is. I do not want to see them care more about that than about women and children who go down unknelt, unshaven and unwarned to their graves in the sea, upon German soil, but upon the high seas, the property of no government and of no power, and upon unarmed merchant vessels. "I cannot believe the administration has been disposed or has dared presumed to enter into so humiliating an arrangement or alliance, at least without consulting the co-ordinate treaty-making branch of our government. Mr. Mondell charged that "watchful waiting" ended when reports reached the White House of uncompromising references Huerta had made to the President of the United States. Mr. Mondell added: "Smug and unctious phrases and elaborate dissertations on the virtues of constitutional government were framed and fashioned in excuse of this execrable interference with the sovereignty of an independent people. Prohibits Wood Pulp Exports. Stockholm, Jan. 20.—A decree prohibiting the exportation of wood pulp has been promulgated. It goes into effect tomorrow. This is regarded as another measure of reprisal against England for the seizure of Swedish ships. Woman Dies in Hotel Fire. New York, Jan. 20.—The West End Hotel, at Lindenhurst, L. I. was wrecked by fire today. The flames spread to an adjoining house and Mrs. William Goerken was burned to death.

GEN. VILLA CAPTURED, NOW FACES EXECUTION, SAY MEXICAN REPORTS

Revolutionary Leader and Band of Fifty Men Taken By Ranch Foreman and Twenty Cowboys, State Dispatches.

COL. MARQUEZ MAKES CATCH

Carranza Officials in Chihuahua City Declare Villa Was Made Prisoner Near San Geronimo—Unofficial Confirmations Are Numerous, Says El Paso.

El Paso, Jan. 20.—Gen. Francisco Villa, with a band of forty or fifty men, has been captured. He is being brought to Juarez and will be publicly executed at the race track, according to statements made by Carranzista officials. His followers were all executed immediately after their capture, says one report. Advice received by Mexican Consul Andreas Garcia state that the capture was made by Maximiliano Marquez, a foreman of the Hearst ranch Babricora, and twenty cowboys, fellow employees. Collector of Customs Z. L. Cobb wired tonight to the State Department that he has received news that seems to confirm the reported capture of Villa near San Geronimo. Carranza authorities here up to 11 o'clock had received no official confirmation of Villa's capture. Conflicting dispatches have arrived as to the disposition made of the prisoners. A telegram from Albert H. Davidson, a prominent broker of Chihuahua City, says: "Carranza officials here declared reported capture of Villa near San Geronimo absolutely confirmed. They say Villa will be brought alive to Chihuahua. His band of fifty men executed this afternoon immediately after capture." A telegram received at 4 o'clock this afternoon by Gen. Gavira, commander of the Juarez garrison, from Chihuahua, reads: "Made Brizard General. "Gen. Francisco Villa, the bandit, is a prisoner. He was captured this afternoon at San Geronimo by Col. M. Marquez. Gen. Trevino has instructed Marquez to bring Villa to Chihuahua at once." Consul Garcia, after declaring that Villa's capture had been confirmed by unofficial but reliable advices, said that Gen. Jacinto Trevino immediately made Marquez brigadier general in the Carranza army for "having ended the Mexican revolution." Marquez first reported his capture to Trevino. Gen. Gavira received a dispatch at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon announcing that Villa was a prisoner. Hacienda San Geronimo, where Villa is reported to have been made prisoner, is a small village on the boundary of the Hearst Babricora ranch. It is near the railroad station of San Tomas, southeast of Madera. American cowboys on Babricora ranch saw the bandit in the vicinity of San Geronimo a few days ago. He had about 100 men, as nearly as they could estimate. One report says Marquez was in command of a force of twenty American cowboys. Villa was located in a triangle of the mountains. Marquez approached from the southwest point of the triangle. Sothorn to Retire from Stage. New York, Jan. 20.—E. H. Sothorn will retire from the stage at the end of the present season. With Mrs. Sothorn, who was Julia Marlowe, he will go to Warwickshire, England, where they will make their permanent home. Their time, said Mr. Sothorn tonight, will be spent in study. Steamship Potosi Floated. London, Jan. 20.—The British steamship Potosi, 4675 tons, which went aground on Goodwin's Sands yesterday, was towed off today. YOU CAN SAVE 5 DOLLARS A year's subscription to the Sunday Herald costs \$2.00 less than the subscription price of any other Sunday morning paper. A year's subscription to the Daily Herald costs \$3.00 less than the price paid for any other morning newspaper delivered at your door. The Washington Herald Contains All the News and More Special Features Seven Days a Week at Less Than Half Usual Cost DAILY, 1c—SUNDAY, 1c You can get a home delivery of the Sunday Herald every week for ONE CENT—or the Daily and Sunday every day—By Carrier, 30c a Month. SEND IN YOUR ORDER BELOW Name Address